

## IN THE CLAIMS

Following is a complete set of claims as amended with this response, which includes amendments to claims 1, 9, 17, and 25.

1           1.       (currently amended) A method for scheduling traffic in a network, the  
2   method comprising:  
3           dividing a hardware schedule table into N logical schedule tables, the N logical  
4   schedule tables being separated by table delimiters and operating independently of one  
5   another; and  
6           assigning an identifier in a scheduling table, the scheduling table being one of the N  
7   logical schedule tables, the identifier corresponding to a connection in the network.

1           2.       (original) The method of claim 1 wherein each of the table delimiters  
2   corresponds to at least one unused entry in the hardware schedule table.

1           3.       (original) The method of claim 2 wherein each of the N logical schedule  
2   tables corresponds to a class of service.

1           4.       (original) The method of claim 1 wherein assigning comprises:  
2   determining if a first entry requested by the network for the identifier is occupied;  
3   and  
4   assigning the identifier to a second entry if the first entry is occupied, the second  
5   entry being available for occupancy.

1           5.       (original) The method of claim 4 further comprising:  
2   assigning the identifier to the first entry if the first entry is available for occupancy.

1           6.       (original) The method of claim 5 further comprising:  
2   assigning the identifier to a third entry if the second entry coincides with one of the  
3   table delimiters, the third entry being a next available entry found from a beginning of the  
4   scheduling table.

1           7.     (original) The method of claim 6 wherein the network is an asynchronous  
2 mode transfer (ATM) network.

1           8.     (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the identifier is a virtual channel  
2 identifier.

1           9.     (currently amended) A computer program product comprising:  
2                 a computer usable medium having computer program code embodied therein to  
3 schedule traffic in a network, the computer program product having:  
4                 computer readable program code for dividing a hardware schedule table into N  
5 logical schedule tables, the N logical schedule tables being separated by table delimiters  
6 and operating independently of one another; and  
7                 computer readable program code for assigning an identifier in a scheduling table,  
8 the scheduling table being one of the N logical schedule tables, the identifier corresponding  
9 to a connection in the network.

1           10.    (original) The computer program product of claim 9 wherein each of the  
2 table delimiters corresponds to at least one unused entry in the hardware schedule.

1           11.    (original) The computer program product of claim 10 wherein each of the N  
2 logical schedule tables corresponds to a class of service.

1           12.    (original) The computer program product of claim 9 wherein the computer  
2 readable program code for assigning comprises:  
3                 computer readable program code for determining if a first entry requested by the  
4 network for the identifier is occupied; and  
5                 computer readable program code for assigning the identifier to a second entry if the  
6 first entry is occupied, the second entry being available for occupancy.


1           13.    (original) The computer program product of claim 12 further comprising:

2 computer readable program code for assigning the identifier to the first entry if the  
3 first entry is available for occupancy.

1 14. (original) The computer program product of claim 12 wherein the computer  
2 readable program code for assigning further comprising:  
3 computer readable program code for assigning the identifier to a third entry if the  
4 second entry coincides with one of the table delimiters, the third entry being a next  
5 available entry found from a beginning of the scheduling table.

1 15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the network is an asynchronous  
2 mode transfer (ATM) network.

1 16. (original) The method of claim 15 wherein the identifier is a virtual channel  
2 identifier.

 1 17. (currently amended) A system comprising:  
2 a network interface bus;  
3 a physical interface device coupled to the network interface bus to request a  
4 connection by an identifier; and  
5 a network processor coupled to the network interface bus having at least a hardware  
6 schedule table to schedule traffic in the network, the at least hardware schedule table being  
7 divided into N logical schedule tables separated by table delimiters and operating  
8 independently of one another, the identifier being assigned in one of the N logical schedule  
9 tables.

1 18. (original) The system of claim 17 wherein each of the table delimiters  
2 corresponds to at least one unused entry in the hardware schedule table.

1 19. (original) The system of claim 18 wherein each of the N logical schedule  
2 tables corresponds to a class of service.

1           20.   (original) The system of claim 17 wherein the identifier is assigned to a  
2 second entry if a first entry requested by the network for the identifier is occupied, the  
3 second entry being available for occupancy.

1           21.   (original) The system of claim 20 wherein the identifier is assigned to the  
2 first entry if the first entry is available for occupancy.

1           22.   (original) The system of claim 20 wherein the identifier is assigned to a  
2 third entry if the second entry coincides with one of the table delimiters, the third entry  
3 being a next available entry found from a beginning of the scheduling table.

1           23.   (original) The system of claim 22 wherein the network is an asynchronous  
2 mode transfer (ATM) network.

1           24.   (original) The system of claim 23 wherein the identifier is a virtual channel  
2 identifier.

1           25.   (currently amended) A system comprising:  
2 a processor;  
3 a network processor coupled to the processor, the network processor having a  
4 scheduler for scheduling traffic in a network using a hardware schedule table; and  
5 a memory coupled to the processor to store a program, the program, when executed  
6 by the processor, causing the processor to:  
7               divide the hardware schedule table into N logical schedule tables separated  
8               by table delimiters and operating independently of one another, and  
9               assign an identifier in a scheduling table, the scheduling table being one of  
10 the N logical schedule tables, the identifier corresponding to a connection in the  
11 network.

1           26.   (original) The system of claim 25 wherein each of the table delimiters  
2 corresponds to at least one unused entry in the hardware schedule table.

1           27.   (original) The system of claim 26 wherein the scheduler assigns the  
2 identifier to a second entry if a first entry requested by the network for the identifier is  
3 occupied, the second entry being available for occupancy.

1           28.   (original) The system of claim 27 wherein the program, when causing the  
2 processor to assign the identifier in the scheduling table, causing the processor to:  
3 assign the identifier to a third entry if the second entry coincides with one of the  
4 table delimiters, the third entry being a next available entry found from a beginning of the  
5 scheduling table.

1           29.   (original) The system of claim 28 wherein the network is an asynchronous  
2 transfer mode (ATM) network.

1           30.   (original) The system of claim 29 wherein the identifier is a virtual channel  
2 identifier.

1           31.   (original) The system of claim 30 wherein the network processor is a  
2 segmentation and reassembly processor.